

JAMES MILTON RACER,

Editor and Publisher

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## THE CITIZEN.

VOL. V.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1904.

One dollar a year.

NO. 36

## IDEAS.

Labor is for man and not man for labor.  
One active virtue is worth ten absent vices.

A man begins to go down the moment he ceases to look up.

The decision for the right is always more difficult than the doing of it.—*Ram's Horn*.

## TAKE NOTICE.

The great orator, Dr. Eugene May, will give the third number in the Berea Lyceum course Saturday night, February 20, at the Tabernacle, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. May comes with strong testimonials from every State in the Union. Do not miss this great lecture.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Gov. Beckham announced the officers of the new county of Beckham, on Thursday.

Culver roller mills at Waverly, valued at \$18,000, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night of last week.

While despondent over ill-health, David W. Rose committed suicide by hanging in his stable loft at Morehead, Ky.

The new Kentucky Home at the St. Louis Exposition was dedicated Saturday by services attended by the legislative party from the "grand old Commonwealth."

Dr. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church at Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected president of Central University, Danville, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees at Lexington last Thursday.

LATER—Students of the University have petitioned Dr. McEwan to accept the presidency of the institution.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The President Thursday proclaimed the neutrality of the United States in the Russo Japanese War.

Speaker Cannon broke the record in the National House Friday by putting through 320 private pension bills in 155 minutes.

The United States Senate, in executive session, agreed to take a vote on the Panama canal treaty on or before February 23.

The bill to pay \$150,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, failed to pass the United States Senate Monday, the vote being 26 to 26.

It is said that ten thousand people went from Washington City to Baltimore to see the fire ruins and the desolation.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary Friday, February 12, was observed by banquets and public meetings in various cities of the United States.

The banks of Baltimore resumed business Thursday. The main streets of the fire district have been cleared and many property owners have signed contracts for rebuilding.

Satisfied that his election was secured by fraud, Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, this morning in the National House voluntarily gave it up to Robert W. Bonyng, Republican contestant.

Senator Hanna's condition is very serious. He has lost ground for two days. Some of his friends have almost ceased to hope for his recovery.

LATER—Senator Hanna died Monday afternoon at his hotel in Washington City.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

China issued a proclamation of neutrality in the Japanese-Russian war.

Owing to the war, the prices of silk fabrics made in Japan have been advanced 10 per cent.

A dispatch from Paris announces that the Dreyfus case has been definitely set down for trial by the Court of Cassation on February 25.

The State Department has been informed that the Jiminez rebels are tearing up an American railroad in San Domingo. A warship has been ordered to Puerto Plata.

A report from Tokio, Japan, says that in a renewal of hostilities four Russian battleships and three cruisers were destroyed and that two Japanese warships were damaged. A later report coming by way of Shanghai says three Russian cruisers have been sunk and that the Russian Bank building was destroyed. A dispatch from Nagasaki says seven Russian ships were captured.

## WHICH WILL DROP THE SPARK?



—New York World.

## Eastern Kentucky at The World's Fair.

equal to a month's delay a year ago. All expenses of getting exhibits to shipping points and shipping charges therefrom are to be paid by the World's Fair Commission.

## World's Fair Souvenir Gold Dollars.

"The late coins, 250,000 pieces issued from the United States Mint at Philadelphia, to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and known as the Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, have been pronounced the finest examples of modern coinage art. They are of two types, half bearing the likeness of Thomas Jefferson and half of William McKinley.



A number of these gems have reached our city and are being shown and sold by the Berea Banking Co. The various jewelry mountings that may be had for this souvenir makes them especially desirable. The proceeds from their sale will be used to promote the greatest of World's Fairs, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

## 1904 Antikamnia Calendars.

The 1904 Antikamnia Calendar, entitled "Confidence," is a faithful reproduction of Gettys' masterpiece and stands pre-eminent for attractiveness, sweetness and beauty, among the many calendars published this year. The Antikamnia Chemical Co., 1624 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo., will mail one to any reader of THE CITIZEN on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

## Leads Democrats in the House.

The new floor leader of the Democrats in the national house of representatives, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, has for many years been one of the wits of that body of lawmakers. Mr. Williams is a native of Tennessee, but most of his life has been passed in Mississippi. He is now serving his seventh term in congress. Leadership



of the minority in the house of representatives in the national congress is a post of great party responsibility. When the minority is united and aggressive and the leader is a man of force and discernment much advantage may be gained by the party out of power. Mr. Williams has all the requisites for leadership, and it is expected that he will keep the majority leaders constantly at their best.



## A Family Carriage

that combines beauty and comfort with convenience is one of our well made, easy riding buggies or surreys. It is unexcelled for workmanship, durability and comfort, and will give more satisfaction for general family use than any other carriage made. Our prices are as low as can be made consistent with good workmanship

and superior quality. The great number of satisfied customers that we have, and without a dissatisfied one, is proof that we can please you. Information gladly furnished.

## Painting, Repairing and Rubber Tires at the lowest prices for first-class work.

## KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

## S-STEVEN'S

There are many uses for a Shotgun or Rifle, but be sure to have one of a reliable make. The "Stevens" has been on the market since 1854 and is guaranteed for quality.

We manufacture a complete line of Rifles, Pistols, Shotguns.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. If you cannot do without it, it is offered in a complete line of Rifles, Pistols, Shotguns.

For that new puzzle of ours! It will keep you busy for hours. Send us a post card and we will send you a copy.

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#### LIFE THE INTERPRETER.

We took towards the dark, perplexing Past,  
And search—with hopeless, unrevealing eyes  
The keyless, enigmata riddle vast  
That, untranslatable, behind us lies.  
Mute, by our side Life stands, close-  
veiled, stoof,  
Her silence mocking, as it seems, our  
doubt.  
That there is any meaning in the whole,  
Or any effort for feet along the route.  
Hush in our ears the echo of a song—  
A song that mocked the breaking of a  
heart;  
Across the cruel, wayward Past is flung  
A mirthless laugh, in which joy held no  
part—  
Nought but despair. When swift she left  
her seat,  
And in a moment all is rendered clear,  
The Past redeemed, the harness  
washed away  
Through the enlightening magic of a  
tear.  
Yet once again the shrouding veil is  
raised,  
A gleam of brightness in a weary white,  
Amid all the hopeless, enigmatic Past  
Is lightened by the magic of a smile.  
—Author of "Miss Motty," in Chamber's  
Journal.

#### THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy,"

"The Girl at the Halfway House," Etc.

Copyright, 1863, by Emerson Hough.

#### CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

John Law was in London on no such blind quest as he had himself declared. He was here by the invitation, secret yet none the less obligatory, of Montague, controller of the financial policy of England. And he was to meet, here upon this fair morning, none less than my Lord Somers, keeper of the seals; none less than Sir Isaac Newton, the greatest mathematician of his time; none less than John Locke, the most learned philosopher of the day. Strange company this, for a young and unknown man, yet in the belief of Montague, himself a young man and a gambler by instinct, not too strong for this young Scotchman who had startled the parliament of his own land by some of the most remarkable theories of finance which had ever been prepared in any country or to any government. As Law had himself arrogantly announced, he was indeed a philosopher and a mathematician, young as he was; and these things Montague was himself born enough to know.

It promised, then, to be a strange and interesting council, this which was to meet to-day at the Bank of England to adjust the value of England's coinage; two philosophers, one pompous tribune and two gamblers; the younger and more daring of whom was now calmly threading the streets of London on his way to a meeting which might mean much to him.

All those at the board looked with some interest at the figure of the young man from the North, who came as the guest of Montague. With small formality, the latter rose and advanced to meet Law with an eager grasp of the hand. He made him known to the others present promptly, but with a half apology.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I have made bold to ask the presence with us of a young man who has much concerned himself with problems such as those which we have now in hand. Sir Isaac Newton, this is Mr. Law of Edinburgh. Mr. Law, the fame of John Locke I need not lay before you, and of my Lord Somers you need no advice. Mr. Law, I shall pray you to be seated."

"I shall but serve as your mouthpiece to the court, gentlemen," resumed Montague, sealing himself and turning at once to the business of the day. "We are all agreed as to the urgency of the case. The king needs behind him in these times a contented people. You have already seen the influence of a popular discontent which may shake the throne of England, none too safe in these days of change. That we must reorganize the coinage is understood and agreed. The question is, how best to do this without further unsettling the times." One after another, he called upon each of those present for suggestions, leaving John Law to the others present promptly, but with a half apology.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I have made bold to ask the presence with us of a young man who has much concerned himself with problems such as those which we have now in hand. Sir Isaac Newton, this is Mr. Law of Edinburgh. Mr. Law, the fame of John Locke I need not lay before you, and of my Lord Somers you need no advice. Mr. Law, I shall pray you to be seated."

"Mr. Law," said Montague, "by your leave and by the leave of these gentlemen here present, I shall take the liberty of asking you if there doth occur to your mind any plan by which we may be relieved of certain of these difficulties. I am aware, sir, that you are much a student in these matters."

A grave silence fell upon all. John Law, young, confident and arrogant in many ways as he was, none the less possessed sobriety and depth of thought, just as he possessed the external dignity to give it fitting vehicle. He gazed now at the men before him, not with timorousness or trepidation. His face was grave, and he returned their glances calmly as he rose and made the speech which, unknown to himself, was presently to prove so important in his life.

"My lords," said he, "and gentlemen of this council, I am ill-fitted to be present here, and ill-fitted to add my advice to that which has been given. It is not for me to go beyond the purpose of this meeting, or to lay before you certain plans of my own regarding the credit of nations. I may start simply from established principles of human nature."

"It is true that the coinage is a

burden to the government. Yet I be-

lieve it to be true that the government lives purely upon credit; which is to say, the confidence of the people in that government.

"Now, we may reason in this matter from the lesser relations of our daily life. What manner of man do we most trust among those whom we meet? Surely, the honest man, the plain man, the one whose directness and integrity we do not doubt. Truly you may witness the nature of such a man in the manner of his speech, in his mien, in his conduct. Therefore, my lords and gentlemen, it seems to me plain that we shall best gain confidence for ourselves if we act in the most simple fashion."

"Let us take up this matter directly with parliament, not seeking to evade the knowledge of parliament in any fashion; for, as we know, the parliament and the king are not the best bed-fellows these days, and the one is ready enough to suspect the other. Let us have a bill framed for parliament—such bill made upon the decisions of these learned gentlemen present. Above all things, let us act with perfect openness."

"As to the plan itself, it seems that a few things may be held safe and sure. Since we cannot use the old coin, then surely we must have a new coin, milled coin, which Charles, the earlier King of England, has decreed. Surely, too, as our learned friend has wisely stated, the loss in any recoinage ought, in full justice and honesty, to fall not upon the people of England, but upon the government of England. It seems equally plain to me that there must be a day set after which the old coin may no longer be used. Set it some months ahead, not as my Lord Keeper suggests, but in few days; so that full notice may be given to all. Make your campaign free and plain, and place it so that it may be known, not only of parliament, but of all the world. Then you establish yourselves in the confidence of parliament and in the good graces of this people, from whom the taxes must ultimately come."

Montague's hands smote again upon the table with a gesture of conviction. John Locke shifted again in his chair. Sir Isaac and the lord keeper gazed steadfastly at this young man who stood before them, calmly, assuredly, and yet with no assumption in his mien.

"Moreover," went on John Law calmly, "there is this further benefit to be gained, as I am sure my countryman, Mr. Patterson, has long ago realized. It is not a question of the wealth of England, but a question of

the goldsmith here," said Will.  
"Now to say the truth, I had not thought of that. But letters of credit—why need we trouble over such matters? These English are but babes Give me a credit or so at the Bank of England, and we'll need no letters of credit." Will looked at your purse, you see you are the thrifty cashier of our bank!"

"It is like not this sort of point," said Will, looking at his lips. "Yet it seems to purchase well as any," said the other, indifferently.

"But there must be serious purpose?" "Know then," cried the elder man suddenly, "that I have found such serious purpose!"

The speaker stood looking out of the window, his eye fixed out across the roofs of London. There had now fallen from his face all trace of levity, and into his eye and mouth there came reflex of the decision of his speech. Will stirred in his chair, and at length the two faced each other.

"And pray, what is this sudden resolution, Jack?" said Will.

"If I must tell you, it is simply this. I am resolved to marry the girl who met at Seller's Wells."

"How—what?"

"Yes, how—what?" repeated his brother, mockingly.

"But I would ask, which?"

"There was but one," said John Law. "The girl with the bushy eyebrows, copper-red hair, the bright blue eyes and the figure of a queen. Her hair is not in all the world!"

"Methought it was more ill-fated, though," replied Will. "Yet you—how dare you think thus of that lady? Why, Jack, 'twas the Lady Catherine Knollys, sister to the Earl of Banbury."

Law did not at once make any answer. He turned to the dressing-table and began making such shift as he could to better his appearance.

"Will," said he at length, "you are as ever, a babe and a swelling. I quite despise of you. Twould serve no purpose to explain anything so to fain a heart as yours. But you may come with me."

"And whither?"

"Whither? Where else, than to the residence of this same lady! Look you, I have learned this. She is, as you say, the sister of the Earl of Banbury, and is for the time at the town house in Knightsbridge Terrace. Moreover, if that news be worth while to so white-feathered a swain as yourself, the other damsel, the dark one—the one with the mighty pretty little foot—lives there for the time as the escort of Lady Catherine. They are indeed thick as peas in a pod. True, we are strangers, yet I venture we have made a beginning, and if we venture more we may better the beginning. Should I falter, when lucid gave me the run of trenta et leva last yesterday? Nay, ever follow fortune hard, and she waits for you."

CHAPTER VII.

TWO MINDS A-BRODERRING.

"Now a plague take all created things, Lady Kitty!" cried Mary Connyng, suddenly flinging down a citizen pattern over which she had pretended to be engaged. "There are devils in the stumps to-day. I'll try no more with."

"Pleas! For shame, Mary Connyng!" replied Lady Catherine Knollys, reprovingly. "So far from better temper of speech, didst ever hear of the virtue of perseverance? Now, for my own part—"

"And what for your own part? Have I no eyes to see that thou art putting over the same corner this last half hour? What is it thou art making to-day?"

The last trace of formality in the meeting having at length vanished, Montague made his way rapidly to the foot of the table. He caught Law by both his hands.

"Sir," said he, "you helped us at the last stage of our ascent. A mistake here had been made, not only to myself and friends, but to the safety of the whole government. You spoke wisely and practically. Sir, if I can ever in all my life serve you, command me, and at whatever price you name. I am not yet done with you sir," resumed Montague, casting his eyes briefly about the other's shoulder.

"It is true that the coinage is a



"I WAS WORKING A KNIGHT."

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"And what for your own part? Have I no eyes to see that thou art putting over the same corner this last half hour? What is it thou art making to-day?"

The Lady Catherine paused for a moment and held her embroidery frame away from her at arm's length, looking at it with brow frowning into a scowled frown.

"I was working a knight," said she "a tall one."

"Yes, a tall one, with yellow hair."

"Why, so it was. I was but seeking

er as they walked out. "We must meet again to discuss certain problems of the currency which, I think me, you have studied deeply. Keep you here in London, for I shall have need of you. Within the month, perhaps, within the week, I shall require you. England needs men who can do more than dawdle. Pray you, keep me advised where you may be found."

There was ill omen in the light reply.

"True; or perhaps gray. I could not state which. I had naught in my box would serve to suit me for the eyes. But how know you this, Mary Connyng?" asked the Lady Catherine.

"Because I was making some such knight for myself," replied the other. "See! He was to have been tall, of good figure, wearing a wide hat and plume white. But lest I spoil him, my knight—now—plague take me if I do not ruin him completely!" So saying she drew with venomous fingers at the intricately woven silks until she had indeed undone all that had gone before.

What puntings might have followed did not appear, for at that moment the butler appeared at the door with an admiring cough. "If you please, your ladyship," said he, "there are two persons waiting. They—that is to say, he—one of them, asks for admission to your ladyship."

"What name does he offer, James?"

"Mr. John Law, of Lauriston, your ladyship. It is the name he sends. He says, 'It is your ladyship please, that he has brought with him something which your ladyship left behind, if your ladyship please'."

Lady Catherine and Mary Connyng had both arisen and drawn together, and they now turned each a swift glance upon the other.

"Are these gentlemen waiting without the street door?" asked Lady Catherine.

"No, your ladyship. That is to say, before I thought, I allowed the tall one to come within."

"Oh, well then, you see, Mary Connyng," replied Lady Catherine, with the pink flush rising in her cheek. "It were rude to turn them now from our door, since they have already been admitted. James, you may bring the gentleman in."

Enter, therefore, John Law and his brother Will, the former seeming thus with ease to have made good his promise to win past the door of the Earl of Banbury.

"Lady Catherine Knollys," said John Law, his voice deep and even, and showing no trace of embarrassment, "we come, as you may see, to make our respects to yourself and your friend, and to thank you for your kindness to two strangers."

"To two strangers, Mr. Law," said Lady Catherine, gently.

"Yes," and the answering smile was hard to detect, "to two strangers who are still strangers. I did but believe it was sweet to have such kindness. We were advised that London was cold and cold, and that all folk of this city hated their fellowmen. So, then, 'twas welcome to be thus kindly entreated. I believed it but the act of courtesy to express our thanks more seeming than we might at that we were two beggars by the roadside. Therefore, I pay the first toller of my personal tribute." He bowed and extended, as he spoke, a cold, red rose. His eye, though still direct, was as much imploring as it was bold.

Instinctively Mary Connyng and Lady Catherine had drawn together, re-creating somewhat from this tarnation. They were now standing, like any school girls, looking timidly over their shoulders, as he advanced. Lady Catherine hesitated, and yet she moved forward a half pace, as though hidden by some unheard voice. "Twas nothing, what we did for you and your brother," said she. She extended her hand as she spoke. "As for the flavor I think—I think a rose is a sweet-pretty thing."

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"To two strangers, Mr. Law," said Lady Catherine, gently.

"Yes," and the answering smile was hard to detect, "to two strangers who are still strangers. I did but believe

## The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

## BITS OF FEMININITY.

A dainty collar and cuff set is of white linen with the scalloped edges bound with a band of vivid blue linen. Siberian blue, a medium tint, is one of fashion favorites.

There is a growing liking for simple skirts, especially when the material is soft and adapted to flowing lines.

Fashion again allows the handkerchief to be carried in the cuff of the sleeve when occasion does not permit of a handbag.

Patent leather belts, so glossy and alluring in their dainty shades, are just the things to wear with shirt-waists.

Shirring is still very much used as a trimming, not only for bodies, but for skirts as well.

The plain tailor made shirtwaist or blouse has been rusticated into life once more after a period of almost apparent oblivion in favor of the more trimmed and embroidered blouses. Wide, high belts of soft leather are worn with these waists, usually the color of the belt tinging in through the dominating shades of the waist.

Crush girle belts and fancy stocks are indispensable to the well appointed wardrobe. Odd bits of silk, satin, lace and ribbon are utilized for these dainty trifles which any clever woman can readily make.

Quills of every sort and condition are shown in the millinery shops, and some of the most attractive are exceedingly broad and in droll colors.

The season's muffs are very large and melon shaped. Embroideries of all sorts are, if possible, more used than ever, and many of the novelties show the introduction of cheveux.

The newest hand bags are fashioned from patent leather in a variety of colors.

## The School

JOHN WIRT DINEMORE, Editor

## An Animal Story For Little Folks

## A Foolish Pair

Mr. and Mrs. Googobird were very economical and careful creatures, and it happened that in a few years they managed to lay by a nice little sum of money. One day they agreed to buy new clothes and begin to enjoy life.

So Mr. Googobird purchased a pretty straw hat, and Mrs. Googobird purchased a beautiful spring bonnet. Then they put on these fine things and flew out to the road, where they perched upon the milestone to wait for the other birds and animals to pass by and say nice things about them.

But all the time nobody came their way to admire them, and they wondered why that was so. They still waited, however.

Now, the truth of the matter was that there was a small black cloud in



the sky that was getting larger every minute, and all the animals were afraid to venture from their homes until after the storm, for they were sure that the cloud meant rain. The Googobirds were so pleased with themselves that they never once thought of clouds or rain, and when the rain did come it took them by surprise.

My, how it did rain! And, my, how their poor hats did suffer! Mrs. Googobird's feathers were so thoroughly soaked with water that they were simply washed off her hat, and black dye from the band of Mr. Googobird's hat ran down into his eyes. Their fine things were utterly ruined, but they learned a very good lesson, and that lesson was that clothes are not everything in this world. Good common sense is worth much more.—Detroit Journal.

## The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

## Warm Water For Cows.

It has long been known that the more water a cow drinks, the more milk she will give, but it is not generally known that the cow will give much more milk if she drinks water at 75 degrees than at 32 to 33 degrees. This is the only legitimate way to water milk, and milk sellers should remember it. It pays to warm water for milk cows in winter.

## Money in Raising Squabs.

At a government experiment station 125 pairs of pigeons reared 4,100 squabs in a year, making a profit of \$1.50 a pair.

## An Antidote for Poison.

Sweet oil taken internally is said to be an antidote for the bites of rattlesnakes, spiders and other insects, for ivy poison and for arsenic and strichnine poisoning. It will cure blist in animals which results from eating too much of fresh clover or similar foods. The dose for a man is a spoonful taken internally; for a horse eight times as much. Every farmer should keep a bottle in his house constantly.

## Insects and Frost.

It is time to study the curious effects of frost on insects, and to note the remarkable manner in which some of them will revive after a hard freeze. It is a common experience to find buttonholes frozen hard, which, when first picked up, are very brittle, and will break unless carefully handled. If taken into a warm room, however, or even placed in the crown of your hat, they will rapidly recover from the effects of the freeze, and upon being released will fly away as joyously as if nothing had happened.

## A Red Hot Stove.

Burns when you touch it, but if you have Paracamp, First Aid to the Injured, handy and apply freely, the pain is relieved quickly, and it heals without leaving an ugly scar. There is nothing so good for Burns, Cuts, and Bruises as Paracamp. Try a 25c bottle.

## THE MARKETS.

## Flour and Grain.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—Flour—Winter patent, \$4.80@5c; fancy, \$4.45@4.60; family, \$3.85@4c; extra, \$3.25@3.50; low grade, \$2.75@3c; spring patent, \$4.95@5.20; fancy, \$4.20@4.50; family, \$3.95@4.10; Northwestern rye, \$3.60@3.80. Wheat—No 2 red quotable at \$1.02@1.03 on track. Corn—Sales: No. 3 mixed, track, 46c; No. 3 white, track, 461/2c; rejected white, 44c; rejected mixed, track, 44c; mixed ear, track, 52c. Oats—No. 2 mixed quotable at 421/2@43c on track.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Wheat—May, 97c@98c; July, 90%@901/2c. Corn—May, 56%@563/4c; July, 53%@531/2c. Oats—May, 44%@441/2c; July, 39%@391/2c.

## Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—Cattle—Heavy steers, choice to extra, \$4.50@4.90; fair to good, \$3.85@4.25; butcher steers, extra, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$3.85@4.40; heifers, extra, \$4.15@4.25; good to choice, \$3.75@4.10; cows, extra, \$3.75@4; good to choice, \$2.85@3.65.

Calves—Fair to good, light, \$5.75@6.75; extra, \$7. Hogs—Good to choice, packers and butchers, \$5.45@5.50; mixed packers, \$5.25@5.40; light shippers, \$4.75@5.10; pigs, 110 lbs and less, \$4.15@4.65. Sheep—Extra, \$4.30@4.35; good to choice, \$3.75@4.25. Lambs—Extra, \$6.40@6.50; good to choice, \$6@5.35.

Are You Restless At Night  
And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at the East End Drug Co's.

## WOOD FOR BEREA COLLEGE.

Contracts for the supply of wood for Berea College for the coming year are now being assigned by the Treasurer. \$1.75 per cord will be paid for sound holly wood delivered at the College buildings. Persons wishing to furnish wood should see the Treasurer and secure a contract before it is all assigned.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.  
A runaway almost ending fatally started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c. East End Drug Co.

## PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Measure Which Reshapes the Breathitt Judicial District.

Frankfort, Feb. 11.—Senate—The George bill, providing for a vote of the people on a return to the viva voce system of voting instead of the secret ballot, was passed, yeas 29, nays 7. The republicans all voted no, and Senators Campbell, Cammack and Spence voted with them at first, but changed their votes. The bill providing for the re-sale of 20-year franchises when they expire in cities of the first class was made a special order for next Wednesday. The senate also passed the house bills appropriating money to improve the confederate soldiers' home and increasing the per capita allowance from \$125 to \$175. The democrats and republicans all voted on these bills and there was not a vote against them. Senator Taylor offered a joint resolution to have the names of Capt. Hen C. Millan and Cyrus Calvert, veterans of the Mexican war, who recently died, carved on the state monument in Frankfort cemetery with others whose names are already there.

House—The house passed bill No. 19, which provides that the director of the state experiment station, upon receipt of fees and a sample, shall issue to fertilizer companies sufficient number of labels to tag not less than 20 tons of fertilizer, on which label shall be printed the name and address of the manufacturer, the name of the fertilizer, date of analysis, and the percentage of composition, with a certificate authorizing the sale of such package. It is intended to prevent defrauding of farmers in the sale of fertilizer.

Frankfort, Feb. 12.—Senate—The senate passed a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale and transportation of quail, pheasants and wild turkeys in this state, but killed the other game and bird bills. The Louisville "pinner" bill, authorizing the mayor to appoint and remove his executive boards at pleasure, which had passed the house, was postponed till Friday 25. This does not necessarily mean its defeat, but it shows the bill will have tough sledding to get through.

House—The feature of Thursday's session was the passage of a bill creating a new circuit court district composed of the counties of Breathitt, Magoffin, Wolfe and Knott. It is claimed by some that if the bill becomes a law the Breathitt county troubles will break out afresh. Judge James Hargis and ex-Judge D. H. Redwine were both present Thursday and by their personal efforts aided in the passage of the bill. The house adopted a resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the accounts of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. The Loech bill to allow the clerks to the appellate court judges \$100 a month was passed.

Frankfort, Feb. 16.—Senate—In the senate Monday Senator Carroll moved that the house bill intended to cut Sheriff McInerney out of his ex-officio position of county election commissioner, be made a special order for Thursday, but his motion was defeated by 13 yeas to 17 nays. The house bill to redistribute the appellate court districts was reported favorably by the committee on rules, and made a special order for Wednesday. Only two new bills were introduced, as follows: No. 217, by Senator Bennett—Act to transfer town of Hartford, in Ohio county, from the sixth to the fifth class town. No. 218, by Senator McNutt—Act to regulate the incorporation of assessment and co-operative live stock insurance companies.

House—In the house the special order was the Drewry bill amending the revenue laws of first-class cities so as to carry into effect the amendment to Section 131 of the constitution. It was explained by Mr. Drewry that the bill would substitute a license system for the ad valorem system of taxation on personal property for purely local purposes. The bill was passed by a vote of 45 to 7. There was only one more than a quorum present. The house concurred in the senate amendment to house bill No. 57, reappropriating the state's revenue so as to provide for 26 1/2 cents for the school fund.

## THE NOTED MIMIC.

J. B. Haggins Purchases the English Horse For \$7,600.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 16.—The noted 10-year-old English stallion Mimic, by Galloping—Mimic, by Barcaldine, has been purchased by J. B. Haggins for \$7,600 and will be brought to Kentucky and placed in the Elmdorf stud.

Mimic, as a 2-year-old, won the Avondale stakes and ran second in the Champaign and Hurstbourne stakes, while his noted half-brother, St. McClure, won the Lincolnshire handicap. Neither was wounded.

Manchester, Ky., Feb. 16.—John C. Marcus, brother of Sheriff H. B. Marcus, of Clay county, and Thomas Bird, surveyor for the George V. Turner Land Co., fired six shots at each other. Marcus told Bird that he was trespassing on him. They emptied their pistols at each other without either getting hurt, but Bird's horse was killed.

Gen. Basil Duke Accepts.  
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—Gen. Basil Duke announces Monday night that he will accept the appointment of the commissionership on the Shiloh park commission to succeed former Congressman Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee. The position pays \$5,000 per year.

## Elks to Give a Fair.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 16.—The Owensesboro lodge of Elks has decided to hold a county fair at the fair grounds the first week in October. The Elks have had the option on the fair grounds for several weeks.

## Candidates For Delegates.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 16.—Maj. W. J. Seitz, West Liberty, Morgan county; J. M. Bowling, Pike county, and H. G. Garrett, Clark county, have announced their candidacy for delegate from the 10th district to the republican national convention.

## Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Pooleville Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

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Large variety. High quality.

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What would make a better investment than one of our

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## Ladies Only.

## It Is Women Who Need Most Relief From Little Irritating Pains and Aches.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are for women.

Woman's delicate nervous organism tingles to the least jarring influence, and some ache or pain is the result.

The remedy is at hand—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They act most marvellously on woman's nervous organism, and relieve and cure the pains to which she is a martyr.

Headaches, neuralgic pains, monthly pains, and all kinds of pains disappear, as if a gentle hand had lightly soothed them away. Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the head, Toothache, Backache are all cured by these "Little Comforters."

Cured without danger of disagreeable after-effects; cured quickly; cured without unnatural action on liver, stomach, or other internal organs.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills please the women, and the children take them because they are easy to take and soothe all their sufferings.

"For years I had spells of sick headache, at times suffering untold agonies. I could not endure it. Going to church, and even visiting, brought on these terrible spells. I tried numerous remedies without relief until I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they have cured me. When I feel symptoms of sick headache I take a pill and wait off the attack. When I am tired and want to sleep, nothing but Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will do. SARAH WATKINSON, Blairstown, La. Price, 25c a box. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialists will diagnose your case, prescribe to write and to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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A Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, edited by Able Writers. This valuable journal discusses the great issues of the day, in addition to the treatment of all Agricultural subjects. TWO papers for the price of ONE. Sample copies free.

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Date

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Berea, Ky.

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# The Citizen

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

JAMES M. RACER,  
Editor and Publisher.

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MEATS, Tender and Juicy.  
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New Furnishings in every room. All service first-class. Popular prices. Merchant Tailoring shop in connection.

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Joe's Corner, Richmond, Ky.

DR. M. E. JONES  
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Office—Over Printing office  
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GROCERIES AND NOTIONS  
Fruits and vegetables  
a specialty  
OPPOSITE BURDETTE'S MILL.  
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### Miller House

Newly fitted up. Meals and Board and Lodging at popular prices. Next door to Joe's.

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Williams is better prepared than ever to do your WATCH CLOCK, GUN and GENERAL REPAIRING promptly. Cleaning and Pressing a specialty. Work guaranteed.

W. A. Williams,  
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The Citizen  
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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series  
for February 21, 1880—Jesus  
and the Sabbath.

THE LESSON TEXT  
Matt. 12:13

**GOLDEN TEXT—**It is lawful to do  
well on the Sabbath day.—Matt. 12:12  
**OUTLINE OF STUDY BY SECTION**  
Calling of Matthew.—Matt. 9:9-13  
Calling of Matthew.—Matt. 9:14-15  
Calling of Matthew.—Luke 5:21-42  
Question About Fasting.—Matt. 5:16-22  
Question About Fasting.—Luke 5:39-42  
Unleavened Bread on Sabbath.—Matt. 12:1-2  
Unleavened Bread on Sabbath.—Luke 6:2-3  
Dish on the Sabbath.—Matt. 12:9-11  
Dish on the Sabbath.—Luke 6:12-16  
TIME—The summer (earliest time) of  
A. D. 29 (part of "The Year of Public Fa-  
vor").

**PLACE**—A country road near Capernaum, not a synagogue in one of the  
Gadarene towns.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS**

Jesus' teachings and methods and those of the orthodox religious leaders were so different in every particular that trouble was certain to come. Many of the scribes and Pharisees had been perfectly sincere, but their point of view was so entirely different from that of Jesus that they could never see things as He did, and of course they considered Him a heretic and a dangerous man. In the first place, in teaching, if not in character, He seemed to them to be an upstart. He spoke without "authority." And then He had made a publican one of His disciples (9:9-13). The Pharisees saw in the publicans or the collectors a set of contemptible unpatriotic mercenaries who had sold themselves out to the hated Roman tyrants. Jesus' entanglement with publicans and sinners convinced the Pharisees that He was a man of decidedly questionable character (11:19). Again Jesus and His disciples braved all criticism and misunderstanding of the best people by ignoring the weekly fastings and the additional laws enjoined and which all religious people observed. Jesus was directly opposed to asceticism on principle. This opposition was considered an affront to the whole religious system of the Jews. These four things without the one we take up next were enough to insure the bitter opposition of official Judaism.

(Matt. 12:1-8) One of Jesus' most obnoxious heresies was in regard to the Sabbath. The Fourth Commandment He always revered and obeyed but the absurd restrictions with which the scribes had surrounded it He rejected hotly. "The people were hungry."

"What the disciples did was to meet the physical necessity for food. "Began to pluck ears and to eat." This was permitted by Jewish law on weekdays. A man passing by a wheat field on a sabbath might eat enough to satisfy his hunger. But the old law (Lev. 23:10) on the Sabbath on the ground that to pick the heads of grain was harvesting to rub them in the hands was threatening and to lie on the chaff was winnowing—which things were unlawful."

Note Jesus' twofold defense of His disciples. (1) He cites examples (7:5) records them of when David once did to meet His own need (1 Sam. 21:6). They would not fail to question the propriety of David's act especially since He did what He did with the sanction of the priest. In defense necessity was seen to be above ritual. Even the law (Num. 28:9-10) recognized that certain work connected with the sacrifices was necessary and therefore right. (2) He shows the master vine principles (16:8). "The Pharisees were men of rules, not accustomed to go to God on principles. The position for minutes filled reflection. Hence, the greater than the temples." (Compare 1 Cor. 10:16 as a reference to Him.) Ion the Greek reads, "But I say unto you a greater thing than the temple is here." The man made regulations did not stay before the claims of the temple, but the lesser interest glorified the greater. A greater interest than that of keeping up the temple was now involved here. It was the week of the freedom itself. This interpretation is the more natural, either is possible. "To desire mercy, and not sacrifice" (Matt. 6:1). Jesus' way of reminding them that the principle He was contesting for was Scriptural. "The Son of man is lord of the Sabbath." Mark quotes Him as assaying this in connection: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." The real good of the Sabbath had been lost; Christ's purpose was to restore it.

(V. 9-14) "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath day?" Jesus does not answer the question directly, but with an illustration tried to appeal to their common sense and humane feelings. The disengagement over the plucking of the heads of wheat made His position plain on works of necessity: this deals with works of mercy. "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath." To refuse to do good to one who needs it is to do evil, no matter what the day of the week. Jesus was unyielding. His influence was increasing and the Pharisees saw that the only way to silence Him was to kill Him, and He must be silenced.

**GEORGE REVIVES HISTORY.**



Teacher—The first thing the Puritans did after landing on Plymouth Rock was to fall upon their knees. What was the next thing they did?

Little George Washington—They fell upon the aborigines.—Boston Budget.

**The Cheerful View.**

Joel Grump—Well, I see our boodlin' common coupl'd's gone an' voted \$200 for Washington birthday doin's—an' other sheer waste o' good money.

Hiram Pond—Mebbe it'll turn out a lucky investment. Joel, like three years ago, when his words have commended, which his example has consecrated."

The story of George Washington's life is an old one, but the salient facts will bear repeating. He was born at Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va., February 22, 1732, lived from 1735 to 1739 at what is now Mount Vernon, and when he was seven years old he was taken to an estate on the Rappahannock, almost opposite Fredericksburg. The father was one of the prosperous plant-

ers of Virginia, able to give his children what education the times could afford. The first teacher of George is reputed to have been a convict, whom his father bought for the purpose. All of Washington's schooling ended before he was 16. His long and brilliant career as a soldier and statesman has given to history some of its most interesting pages.

"It was strange," wrote Thackeray,

"that in a savage forest of Pennsylvania a young Virginia officer should fire a shot, and waken up a war that was to last for 60 years, which was to cover his own country, and pass into Europe, to cost France her American colonies, to sever ours from us and create the great western republic; to rage over the old world when extinguished in the new, and, of all the myriad engaged in the vast contest, to leave the prize of the greatest fate with him who struck the first blow."

As to the name and affection in which the name and character of Washington were held one cannot do better than quote Lafayette, who wrote from France as follows:

"Were you but such a man as Julius Caesar, or the King of Prussia, I should almost be sorry for you at the end of the great tragedy where you are acting such a part. But with my dear general, I rejoice at the blessings of a peace when our noble ones have been so sore. Remember our Valley Forge times. And from a recollection of past dangers and labors, we shall be still more pleased at our present comfortable situation. I cannot but envy the happiness of my grandchildren, when they will be about celebrating and worshipping your name. To have one of their ancestors among your soldiers, to know he had the good fortune to be the friend of your hero will be the eternal honor in which they shall glory."

The poet Shelley, aboard an American ship, drinking to the health of Washington and the prosperity of the American commonwealth, remarked:

"As a warrior and statesman he was

"all our own. Washington is ours."

The foregoing was written by Daniel Webster in regard to the Father of His Country, the anniversary of whose birth occurs February 22, an occasion that is ever freshly remembered by American hearts. "He was the first man of the time in which he grew," wrote Rufus Choate. "His memory is first and most sacred in our love; and ever, hereafter, till the last drop of blood shall freeze in the last American heart, his name shall be a spell of power and might. There is one personal, one vast, felicity which no man can share with him. It was the daily beauty and towering and matchless glory of his life which enabled him to create his country, and at the same time secure an undying love and regard from the whole American people. Undoubtedly there were brave and wise and good men before his day in every colony. But the American nation, as a nation, I do not reckon to have begun before 1774, and the first love of that young America was Washington. The first word she lisped was his name. Her earliest breath spoke it. It is still her proud ejaculation. It will be the last gasp of her expiring life. About and around him we call up no dissentient, discordant and dissatisfied elements, no sectional prejudice or bias, no party, no creed, no dogma of politics. None of these shall assail him. Yes, when the storm of battle grows darkest and rages highest, the memory of Washington shall nerve every American arm and cheer every American heart. It shall reillumine that Promethean fire, that sublime flame of patriotism, that devoted love of country which his words have commended, which his example has consecrated."

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## THE PRICE OF A DRINK.

"Five cents a drink?" Do you suppose that that is to say the price of a drink? "Five cents a glass?" I'll say, "Why, that isn't very much to pay. Also, indeed, 'tis the very smallest sum. You are regarding it over-weighted and

And if that were not you go away. It won't be very much to pay.

The price of a drink?" I'll say, "Why, that is to say the price of a drink. Who sleeps so light in a prison cell, Honeys and vials, a few round mugs, All the gaudy and pretty of you."

Honeys and vials, the wealth of fame, High, the sober, and noble air.

These are the treasures I have a way

For the price of a drink, in may days

Are the cost of a drink, in may days.

For the price of a drink, in may days

Are the cost of a drink, in may days.

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## STATE ODDS AND ENDS

### PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Measure Which Reshapes the Breathitt Judicial District.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Senate—Senator Grady moved to make his bill, prohibiting liquor selling within four miles of any country schoolhouse, a special order for next Tuesday. He made a speech, in which he said he was loath to believe that all senators about him could have their bills made special orders. His motion carried unanimously. The bill appropriating \$3,500 annually for additional clerical assistance in the State Auditor's office was passed. Year, 31; nays, 1. The bill to reimburse certain clerks in the Auditor's office for unpaid salaries, the annual amount appropriated being exhausted by the number of extra clerks necessary to conduct the business, was called up. The amount asked for was \$1,000. Amendments increasing the amount to \$5,000, so as to include two other clerks, were adopted and the bill passed. Year, 31; nays, 5.

House.—The house passed a bill after a hard struggle, redistricting the appellate court districts so that six of them will be certainly democratic and one overwhelmingly republican. The Drewry bill to pension superannuated policemen in Louisville was reported by the municipalities committee, and adopted. The committee on agriculture reported favorably on the bill appropriating \$15,000 to the state experiment station at Lexington to provide for the examination of foods to detect impurities. The bill appropriating \$15,000 annually to revive the state geological and topographical survey was adopted. The appellate court redistricting bill was recommitted to the committee on legislative redistricting. The committee on suffrage and election reported a bill to prohibit organization officers of any political party holding office.

Frankfort, Feb. 11.—Senate.—The George bill, providing for a vote of the people on a return to the vivisection system of voting instead of the secret ballot, was passed, yea, 29, nays, 7. The republicans all voted no, and Senators Campbell, Camoak and Spence voted with them at first, but changed their votes. The bill providing for the resale of 20-year franchises when they expire in cities of the first class was made a special order for next Wednesday. The senate also passed the house bills appropriating money to improve the confederate soldiers' home and increasing the per capita allowance from \$125 to \$150. The democratic and republicans all voted on these bills and there was not a vote against them. Senator Allen, of Sharpesburg, this county, had been appointed military attache to this country at the United States legation at St. Petersburg was a mistake. Maj. Allen has been appointed official observer for the United States government of the Russo-Japan war, where he now is. Maj. Allen will at once go to the scene of hostilities.

House.—The house passed bill No. 19, which provides that the Director of the state experiment station upon receipt of fees and a sample, shall be sure to fertilizer companies sufficient number of labels to be put not less than 20 tons of fertilizer, on which label shall be printed the name and address of the manufacturer, the name of the fertilizer, date of analysis and the percentage of composition, with a certificate authorizing the sale of such package. It is intended to prevent debranding of farmers in the sale of fertilizer.

Frankfort, Feb. 12.—Senate.—The senate passed a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale and transportation of quail, pheasants and wild turkeys in this state, but killed the other game and bird bills. The Louisville "ripper" bill, authorizing the mayor to appoint and remove his executive boards at pleasure, which has passed the house, was postponed till February 25. This does not necessarily mean its defeat, but it shows the bill will have tough sledding to get through.

House.—The feature of Thursday's session was the passage of a bill creating new circuit court district composed of the counties of Breathitt, Madison, Wolfe and Knott. It is claimed by some that if the bill becomes a law the Breathitt county troubles will break out afresh. Judge James Hargan and ex-Judge D. H. Redwine were both present Thursday and by their personal efforts aided in the passage of the bill. The house adopted a resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the accounts of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. The Koch bill to allow the clerks to the appellate court judges \$100 a month was passed.

### A Kentuckian Missing.

Cloverport, Ky., Feb. 11.—Word has been received here from Louisville of the disappearance of Virgil Wilson, who, with his wife, formerly lived here. He was expected home December 30. He was in Chicago the day of the frozene fire and it is said had announced his intention of attending that theater. It is feared by friends that he was a victim of that day's disaster.

### Governor's Reception.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Gov. and Mrs. Beckham gave a reception at the executive mansion Wednesday night from 8:30 to 10 o'clock to the legislature and state officials, and it was largely attended.

### Advanced Price of Flour.

Ownsboro, Ky., Feb. 12.—The millers of Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana held a meeting here and transacted considerable business, the most important of which was advancing the price of flour 25 cents on the barrel.

### Fell Dead in His Shop.

Shelbyville, Ky., Feb. 12.—J. Washington Adams, aged 60 years, one of the best-known citizens of Shelbyville, dropped dead in his butcher shop. Besides his wife he leaves five children, all grown.

### AN EXECUTIVE MANSION.

It Is Proposed By a Bill Introduced in the House of Representatives.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.—Mr. McDonald, of Louisville, offered a bill in the house of representatives providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the building of a new state executive mansion here at the capital.

The house of representatives, by a vote of 53 to 27, defeated the Spanish resolution providing for sine die adjournment on February 24 next.

Senator Brent Spence, of Covington, offered a bill in the senate Wednesday providing an amendment to the charter of second class cities so that members of council will be elected by wards instead of by vote of the entire city.

### CENTRAL UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwen, of Pittsburgh, Unanimously Elected President.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwen, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, was Thursday unanimously elected president of Central University, of Danville, at a full meeting of the board of trustees, to succeed the late Dr. W. G. Roberts. The church of which Rev. McEwen is pastor is said to be the finest Protestant church in America. He has not yet indicated whether he will accept or not. He was born and raised in Frankfort, Ky., and graduated from Center college and Princeton theological seminary. Among those who had been mentioned for the presidency was John E. Yerkes.

### THE RUCKER MURDER.

A Suspect Placed Under Arrest at Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Deputy United States Marshal True Tuesday night arrested a man who first gave the name of James Warwick and in Louisville residence, and who later said he was Sardine A. Phuk, of iron-ton, O., as a suspect in connection with the murder of Telegraph Operator Bucker, of Danville. An ugly-looking dagger was found on him.

### Goes to Manchuria.

Dwightville, Ky., Feb. 12.—The news report that Maj. Henry T. Allen, of Sharpesburg, this county, had been appointed military attache to this country at the United States legation at St. Petersburg was a mistake. Maj. Allen has been appointed official observer for the United States government of the Russo-Japan war, where he now is.

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### Missed His Head Off.

Petersburg, Ky., Feb. 11.—Richard Sheet, 60, a wealthy bachelor living at Verona, committed suicide by blowing his head off with a rifle. He lived with his bachelor brother on a farm till the last few weeks, when they moved into a fine residence purchased town, and he seemed despondent from that time.

### Missing Cashier Left Notes.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 12.—W. F. Ogden, cashier of the Kentucky and Indiana bank, at West Point, Ky., who has been missing since Sunday, left a letter in the vault, saying he was going to a near-by town and would return when the bank's directors assured him he would receive justice. His accounts so far seem all right.

### To Live in Corsa.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 10.—A message from Nagasaki, Japan, says Miss Fanny Hinds, formerly of this place, and a missionary to Corea under the auspices of the Kentucky conference of the Methodist church south, was married January 16 to Rev. M. C. Sandwick. Their home will be in Corea.

### Will Erect a Big Distillery.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10.—Col. E. Pepper announced Tuesday night that he will immediately erect a big distillery on old Pepper farm near Midway, which he bought Tuesday. He will oppose the trust.

### Robertson Given Four Years.

Russellville, Ky., Feb. 11.—The jury in the case of Black Robertson, charged with murder, returned a verdict of four years in the penitentiary. Robertson killed Ross Estes, a Confederate soldier.

### Officers Elected.

Selma, Ky., Feb. 12.—The Kentucky Truck Growers' association at its meeting here elected the following officers: G. F. Jones, president; Lloyd Jackson, vice president; G. H. Bryant, secretary; George Parker, assistant secretary; R. H. Callis, treasurer.

### Bentley a Indict.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Feb. 12.—An indictment was returned by the grand jury Wednesday against A. N. Bentley for willful murder for the killing of Master of Trains B. N. Roller, at Livington, last October.

### FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

#### Regular Session.

Washington, Feb. 9—Senate.—After listening to speeches by Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Clay in support of the Panama canal treaty, the senate Monday passed the bill granting assistance to the proposed Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore. The bill was amended so as to close the exposition on Sundays, and the provision for a permanent memorial to Lewis and Clark was eliminated.

House.—The house debated at length the proposed loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis as provided for in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, and it was still pending when the house adjourned. The house non-concurred in all other amendments except that providing for coal tests at the St. Louis fair.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senate.—The senate Tuesday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without debate and then renewed consideration of the Isthmian question. Mr. Fulton spoke in support of the course of the administration in connection with the Panama revolt and Mr. Carrimack and Mr. Overman in opposition thereto. Mr. Overman had hot hitherto made his position on the treaty known and his speech revealed the attitude of probably the last doubtful member of the senate. The speech was Mr. Overman's maiden effort in the senate.

House.—The house devoted the entire session to consideration of the resolution reported from elections committee No. 3, unseating Mr. Howell (dem.) and declaring Mr. Connell (rep.), who contested the election, to have been elected from the Tenth Pennsylvania district. By agreement a vote will be taken at 3 p. m. Wednesday afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senate.—The major portion of the time of the senate in open session Wednesday was devoted to a speech by Mr. McCumber, who supported the Panama canal treaty and justified all the acts of the administration in connection with the recent revolt. A number of private pension bills were passed.

House.—The house disposed of the Connell-Howell contested election case from the Tenth Pennsylvania district in favor of Mr. Connell. The republicans, with the exception of Messrs. Lanning (N. J.), Shiras (Pa.) and Parker (N. J.), supported the resolution unseating Mr. Howell and giving the seat to the contestant. The democratic solidly supported Mr. Howell. Mr. Shiras and Mr. Lanning spoke in opposition to the unseating of Mr. Howell. Mr. Connell was promptly sworn in and took his seat. The house then resumed consideration of the senate amendment proposing a loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana purchase exposition, on which a vote on the question of concurrence will be taken Thursday. Further opposition to the proposition developed in the debate Wednesday.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senate.—The Panama question was under discussion in the senate Thursday after which the senate went into executive session for four hours.

House.—By a vote of 176 to 103 the house concurred in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill authorizing a loan of \$4,600,000 by the government of the Louisiana purchase exposition, after amending it with respect to the manner in which the money shall be paid. The proposition was strongly opposed in the debate, which covered portions of three days. The house also concurred in the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill authorizing tests of coal and lignites at the St. Louis fair and non-concurred in all the other amendments proposed by the senate. A number of bills were passed, among them measures ratifying agreements with Indians in Minnesota and Montana.

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## HANNA OBSEQUIES

Order of Services Prepared by Senate Committee in Charge of Arrangements.

## THE BODY IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

President, Cabinet, Justices, Congressmen, Diplomats, Army and Navy Officers Will Be in Attendance.

All the Galleries in the Senate Will Be Reserved For the Occasion, the Admission Being By Special Cards Only.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The official orders setting forth the order of the services at the funeral of Senator Hanna have been prepared by the Senate committee in charge of the arrangements as follows:

The senate will meet at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

The body of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna will be placed in the senate chamber prior to the assembling of the senate.

The president of the United States and his cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, the house of representatives, the diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy, and the lieutenant general of the army have been invited to attend the services in the chamber, and will occupy the seats on the floor of the senate as assigned them by the sergeant-at-arms.

The president and his cabinet will meet in the president's room.

The supreme court will meet in the supreme court room.

The house of representatives will enter the chamber in a body.

The diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy, and the lieutenant general of the army will meet in the senate reception room.

The committee of arrangements will meet in the marble room.

The vice president's room will be reserved for the members of the family of the late senator and the official clergy, whence they will be escorted on the senate floor.

Seats will be reserved for those entitled to them upon the floor, to which they will be shown by the attaches of the senate.

Upon the announcement of the president pro tem. of the senate the clergy will conduct the funeral ceremonies.

All the senate galleries will be reserved for this occasion, admission being by special cards only."

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President and Attaches Shared in the General Sorrow.

Washington, Feb. 17.—At the white house Tuesday the president and all the attaches shared in the general sorrow over the death of Senator Hanna. President Roosevelt, the members of his cabinet, senators and representatives in congress and callers of all classes sadly paid tribute to the memory of the dead statesman. From the entrance of the lamented McKinley into the white house, Senator Hanna was a conspicuous figure at the executive mansion. Both before and after he became a member of the senate, Mr. Hanna was a frequent caller at the white house, and his visits have been frequent since Mr. Roosevelt succeeded to the presidency. President Roosevelt entertained a cordial regard for Senator Hanna and the senator cordially reciprocated that feeling. Their personal regard was based on the finest respect. While they differed at times, as strong men may differ, their personal relations never were endangered by the differences. Indeed, so high was the regard in which the president held Mr. Hanna's ability as a political manager and as a potent force in national affairs that a few months ago he requested him urgently in the event of his nomination for the presidency to assume again the cares and responsibilities of directing the national campaign. While it was feared Mr. Hanna's ill health might induce him to decline again to accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee, he had not returned at the time he was stricken by his fatal sickness a final answer to the president's request.

## A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

Had the Distinguished Senator a Premonition of Death?

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative William Aiden Smith, of Michigan, related at the white house Tuesday a touching incident of a recent conversation he had with Senator Hanna. He went to Senator Hanna in the senate chamber one day and invited him to attend, as one of the distinguished men of the country, the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the republican party, to be held at Jackson, Mich., on July 6, next.

"I don't know where I will be then," was the senator's pathetic reply to the invitation.

"Why, you will be right here, of course," returned Representative Smith, reassuringly.

"No," replied Mr. Hanna, "I'm afraid I won't."

"I walked to the rear of the senate chamber," said Mr. Smith, "and, looking back at the senator, wondered if he had a premonition that he might not live long. The impression made by his eyes never left me."

Speaker Cannon left the press office Tuesday, he did not at

tempt to disguise the sorrow he felt at the death of Senator Hanna. "Yes," said he, "I knew him very well, and I liked him, very much—very much. I remember, I told Mrs. Hanna one time that I liked her husband as much as it was lawful for one man to like another." But he got no further. His voice choked with emotion, and unrestrained, tears streamed down his cheeks.

At the meeting of the cabinet Tuesday the death of the Ohio senator was lamented deeply. All the members entertained for him the profoundest regard and respect. The opportunity afforded by the meeting was embraced by all present to pay personal tributes to their dead friend. Little business was transacted. The members decided to assemble at the white house about 11 o'clock Wednesday to accompany the president to the capitol to attend the senate funeral services.

## IN CLEVELAND.

The Funeral Will Be a Magnificent Display of Affection.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 17.—At the conference of representative citizens held in the city hall Tuesday afternoon it developed that the funeral of Senator Hanna is likely to be one of the most magnificent displays of affection that has ever been shown an individual.

Veterans of the civil war, workingmen, Spanish-American veterans and perhaps all of the several military companies of the city will participate in the funeral procession.

During the time the body remains in the chamber of commerce auditorium the guard of honor will be alternately of civil war veterans and members of the Fifth regiment.

The committee appointed by the Hanna family at Washington, consisting of Samuel Mather, Judge W. D. Sander, Gen. George A. Garretson, Caesar A. Grasselli and J. B. Zerbe, met Tuesday night at the Union club and took the following action:

To request Mayor Johnson to issue a proclamation that all business in the city be suspended during the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on the day of the funeral, Friday, February 19; that the residences and business houses along the route, Euclid avenue from the station of the Pennsylvania railroad to the chamber of commerce building, be draped; that a detail of 50 policemen be stationed at the railroad depot, 100 along the line of march and 50 at the entrance to the chamber of commerce; that Adj't Gen. Critchfield, at Columbus, order Troop A, of Cleveland, to escort duty from the station to the chamber of commerce; that delegation of the chamber drape the interior and exterior of that building.

The catafalque that was used in the lying in state of the late President McKinley, at Canton, has been secured for a similar purpose for Senator Hanna and the catafalque will arrive here Wednesday morning.

The funeral will be in Lakewood cemetery, the final ceremonies being held in Wade Mortuary chapel, a beautiful structure in marble and Mosaics, but with such a limited seating capacity—perhaps 30 or 40—that the cemetery services will be private. The body will be placed in one of the receptacles in the chapel until spring. Bishop Loonard will conduct the services at the chapel.

The church funeral services will be arranged by Rev. George H. McGraw, D.D., pastor of St. Paul's. The seating capacity of that church, 800, will limit the attendance outside the family and public officials to probably 400. The Ohio state legislature is expected to attend in a body.

The committee suggests that throughout the state on Friday afternoon for five minutes, 1 p.m. until 1.05, all business, railroad traffic and street car service, in every city and town be suspended as a mark of respect to the deceased.

## DR. MANUEL AMADOR.

Unanimously Elected First President of the Republic of Panama.

Panama, Feb. 17.—Dr. Manuel Amador was unanimously elected first president of the republic of Panama Tuesday. Dr. Pablo Arosemena, Domingo Obaldia and Dr. Carlos Mendoza were elected to fill respectively the positions of first, second and third "designados" or vice presidents.

Great preparations are being made for the inauguration of the president, which will take place on February 20.

## Permanent Military Camps.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on military affairs Tuesday heard Representative Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, in favor of the Conwago Valley (Pa.) site as a permanent military camp and Representative Pearre, of Maryland, in favor of the Oakland (Md.) site.

Another Chicago Theater Reopened.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—With the reopening of the Studebaker theater Tuesday night the theatrical field of Chicago, which was desolated by stringent reforms, called forth by the Iroquois catastrophe, very nearly resumed its normal aspect.

## Printers' Exchange Building Gutted.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—One of the biggest fires that ever visited this city started Tuesday night in the Printers' Exchange building, a six-story brick structure, gutting the entire interior and incurring a loss of over \$120,000.

Land Temporarily Withdrawn.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The general office ordered the temporary withdrawal of 180,000 acres of land in the San Francisco land district pending investigation of the feasibility of establishing the proposed Monterey for set reserve.

## Berea and Vicinity.

## GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Every body eats Mother's Bread. We sell it—Preston's.

Prof. L. V. Dodge was a Richmond visitor on Saturday.

Try our "Diamond Brand" Roasted Coffees, 15 to 35c a lb. Preston's.

A social for the young converts of the Union Church was given Monday night at the Parish House.

Principal A. S. Hill, of Williamsburg Academy, was a Berea visitor the latter part of last week.

We offer to our customers free the rest of our Bank vault for depositing their valuable papers, etc.—Berea Banking Co.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bough, Scaffold Cane Street, died last Saturday. The mother is still seriously ill.

John Fuget and wife, of near Broadhead, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Pauley, and other relatives and friends here this week.

Judge T. J. Coyle, of Jackson County, is back from his three weeks' visit to Florida, with glowing accounts of the climate and country there.

Prof. M. E. Marsh is attending the Annual Conference at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., this week. He will also visit other institutions of learning in the South before his return.

The fare from Berea to Bowling Green and return, on account of Y. M. C. A. State Convention, will be \$1.78. Rate applies via Livingston. Tickets on sale February 18, 19 and 20. Good returning until February 22.

The funeral of little Nannie Boggs, whose sad death we noted in our last week's issue, was held from the house of Scaffold Cane street at one o'clock Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. E. Thomson. The funeral was followed by burial in the Berea cemetery.

Mr. Josiah Burdette, after being chased into a corner of the lot by a cow which he was inspecting with the intention of purchasing, one cold morning last week, left without making the purchase, saying that he was looking for a cow that didn't fight. The owner of the cow claims that she simly wanted something to eat.

On Monday morning at about ten o'clock Judge Coyle's house caught fire from a defective flue and burned to the ground. Nothing was saved except the books, piano and a small part of the rest of the furniture. Judge Coyle had one of the best houses in Jackson county, and his loss will doubtless not be less than \$2,000. There was no insurance.

The great naturalist, James Speed, reached Berea Tuesday noon, and spent a portion of the time in the afternoon and on Wednesday visiting classes and giving them some insight into the habits of various members of the feathered tribe. Last night he delighted his audience at the Tabernacle with his new lecture, "The haunt of the Blue Heron," which he illustrated with fully a hundred views. Berea will always have a welcome for Mr. Speed.

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## Defects in City School Systems

By PROF. WILLIAM E. WATT,  
Principal of Graham School, Chicago.



WITHOUT laying the blame of all our shortcomings as a people at the door of the schools, one who investigates the conditions under which children are educated in cities cannot but wonder that there are as many sound men and women as we actually have. It is a rule with us that a sound man is a rare bird. It should be the rule that the sound man is a common thing, and the misonmid unfortunate is the exception.

If we reared our sons and daughters with the same intelligence that the farmer exercises when he raises pigs or colts, there would be far more sound men and women among us.

Sitting in a bad position all day, breathing air contaminated by 40 or more sets of lungs working there by the hour, and scolded more or less one-third of the time, as the teachers average easy or hard to please, the child gets used to submission. He sits quietly while he knows that wrong is done all about him. He learns to cheat in examination. He practices sly conduct. He sometimes does worse.

We proclaim against wrongs done by other people against the lower classes, and our politicians buy votes and rob the poor. We ask visitors to admire our public buildings, built to look like Heaven, and burn like hell. We demand of all officers of our government an oath of fidelity, and we permit them to shift the blame among themselves. We have a fine code of laws; we do not enforce them.

Let us bring our children up so they will grow naturally. Let us instruct them incidentally and not primarily. Let the school exercises be planned to meet the wants of the child's mind, rather than try to make the mind conform with the prearranged system.

The moral fiber of the nation may be improved by taking from the children the incentive to lying, cheating and concealing wrong. A system which will cause every child to be dangerous to the wrong-doer through the proper channel of the law, will improve our system of justice.

Let there be a campaign against the liar, the sneak, the thief, the impure, the undeveloped, and the envious, and let it be begun before they are matured and hardened! Get them in the making.

## A View of the Divorce Question

By MRS. MARY E. TEATS,  
National Evangelist for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.



DIVORCE, as an institution, is justifiable. The only way to handle the divorce question is to make reformatory moves in the question of marriage. Marriage is the second stage of life; and, at times, divorce is the next. There are thousands of families today that should never be allowed to grow. If the marriage law were different the divorce question would be different. Under certain conditions divorce cannot be too strongly urged. The exceptions in the marriage law should be far more numerous, and their enforcement should be rigid.

In many cases a couple discover they do not love each other after a few weeks or months together. The revelation may come after some years even. In that case their living together is not a state of clean and righteous existence. It is nothing but toleration on one, or perhaps on both, sides.

When toleration takes the place of love the step towards infidelity and general immorality is one which is easily taken—yes, invited. People should be educated for married life, as well as for a business life or professional pursuit. Educate the children, inform them of the sanctity of their own lives as mothers and fathers, and do not let them exist in ignorance. Do not let them remain strangers to the most important parts of their lives and the lives of their ancestors. Knowledge of that sort, if properly taught, incites morality, and morality is the secret of a happy marriage.

## Wire-Pulling in Women's Clubs

By MRS. MARY HOBART-KERCH,  
Prominent Clubwoman of Janesville, Ill.



THE club life of women, as we now see it, is a scheming, wire-pulling organization, which would shame a convention of our Indians and brothers. So far it is a failure, and will continue to be so until the mere society features give way to the more important ones of intellect and culture, until our federations cease to be magnificent political organizations, through their wire-pulling, which ought to be a disgrace to womankind; until we learn that the only two keys that unlock life's golden doors are serving and being kind.

Hail the movement that demonstrates the woman's ability to handle a pocketbook. Until recently the control of the finances for the homes has been in the hands of the father or husband. Only recently, through the practice received in women's clubs, women have proven themselves greater financiers than the men.

For the past ages woman has had to justify every step in her progress, and so it is not strange that she continues to analyze herself and account for her motives. To overcome this, I believe, is the work laid out for the club to do. It can broaden her life; she can learn to feel responsible for others, to bear others' burdens, with her club sisters study the social conditions, and open a way for the more fortunate people to gain in education and culture. A club can do work that a church fails to accomplish.

## One-Man Power in Schools

By PROF. JOHN DEWEY,  
Director of the Chicago University School of Education.



THE teacher has not the power of initiation and constructive endeavor which is necessary to the fulfillment of the functions of teaching. The learner finds conditions antagonistic to the development of individual mental power and to adequate responsibility for its use.

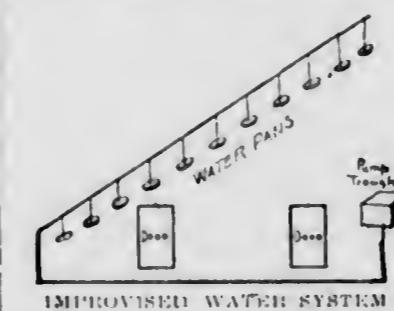
Unfortunately, those who have noted this undemocratic condition of affairs, and who have striven to change it, have, as a rule, conceived of but one remedy, namely the transfer of authority to the school superintendent. In their zeal to place the center of gravity inside the school system, in their zeal to restrict the prerogatives of a nonexpert school board, and to lessen the opportunities for corruption and private pull which go with that, they have tried to remedy one of the evils of democracy by adopting the principle of autocracy. For, no matter how wise, expert, or benevolent the head of a school system, the one-man principle is autocracy.



### SIMPLE WATER SYSTEM.

Designed by a Pigeon Farmer, but  
Adaptable to Every Kind of  
Ordinary Farm Industry.

After carrying water three times daily for 1,000 breeding pigeons for a time, I decided I would make it carry itself, so procuring about 200 feet of second-hand 1½-inch iron pipe I set about it and after a few hours' work I had the pleasure of seeing the watering done as before without the work of carrying about 12 bucketsfuls of water daily. They would not drink this



IMPROVISED WATER SYSTEM

amount, but it is quite necessary that pigeons should have fresh water each time they are fed and plenty of it for bathing in afterwards. The pump that furnished the water was some distance from the yards, and the piping had to pass two doors that were used several times daily, so that it was necessary to lower the pipe to the ground, passing the doors, then raising about two feet above first water pans and giving it a gradual fall to about one foot above the last pan, then being ten waterings pans in all. I then drilled an eighth-inch hole in pipe directly over each pan, the pipe being connected with pump trough, which would hold enough water for all pans. We would only have to pump the water and the piping would do the rest, and at the same time rest the attendant somewhat. To prevent freezing I put a small valve at lowest point near pump to let water out of pipe on ground.—Rural New Yorker

### THE FARM TELEPHONE.

Unknown Experience Proves That It  
Has a Commercial as Well  
as a Social Value.

The chief use of the telephone in rural neighborhoods in the east, probably, are neighborhood sociability, making appointments for meetings and calling the doctor. Communication with dealers in produce is also possible, and many a farmer is thus enabled to decide just when to deliver such merchandise to advantage at the nearest market. A North Dakota paper declares that such means of keeping posted are especially valuable to the wheat growers of the northwest. This is the way in which that journal talks: "The encroachment of modern facilities on older methods of doing business is strikingly exemplified in this part of the northwest this fall. These days of private telephones and telegraph lines to every station and almost every big farm throughout the state have brought the farmers into touch with the terminal grain markets of Duluth and Minneapolis in such a way as to enclose the country elevator lines out of all chance of profit by advance information. Often the changes in quotations at either Duluth or Minneapolis are in the hands of farmers at their homes within ten or 20 minutes after they have been made, and in some cases elevator companies having country line houses have found it difficult to keep even with the farmer. This is especially the case with long continued advance or decline."

"A farmer will store his grain in the country house nearest his farm, and as long as prices advance or remain stationary he will let it stay there, taking a storage ticket, which he leaves with a friend in town or at the bank. Being in close touch with the terminal markets by telephone, he knows at once of any change in price, and if it is a decline he at once telephones to the bank or his agent to sell at the old price, and this is done so quickly that the sale is often made before the country elevator has received word by wire from Duluth to make a change in quotations. In that case the elevator line is out the difference in price, as it has to sell its grain on the terminal market at once."

### NEW YORK'S MILK SUPPLY.

Few people have the least idea of how much milk New Yorkers consume in a single day. Here, for instance, are the official figures for the month of September, 1903: These give a daily average of 30,548 cans, or 1,221,920 quarts, of milk, and 1,609 cans of cream and fresh condensed milk, or 64,360 quarts, making in all a total of 1,286,280 quarts of milk and cream which come in by 12 different lines of railroads every morning.—Cultivator.

### PLANT AN ACRE OF TREES.

Did you ever think how valuable an acre of ground can be made by planting it thickly with trees, thus forming a grove in which to feed hogs? Plant it into trees that grow rapidly and form plenty of shade. The most valuable acres on some farms are bounded in this manner. Catnip and locust are very suitable, and when a few posts are needed they may be cut from; besides the hogs are fed away from the sun.—Farm Journal.

Wheat bran is better for the production of milk than cornmeal.

### GROWING ASPARAGUS.

Time to Start a Patch Is in the Early Days of Spring When Growth First Starts.

A grower of asparagus writes: First of all, I have to say that if I had a piece of warm, sandy, well-drained loam available for the purpose I would think the best time to start an asparagus patch is at once, without more delay than necessary to secure a lot of good plants, after the spring growth starts. Usually I would prefer to grow my own plants, and grow them in good, rich loam, and properly tilled and thinned in order to get good, large, one-year-old plants, which I think are far better than the average run of two-year-old plants that one can buy.

I make the ground very rich; in fact, it cannot be made too rich. I give each plant plenty of room, not less than a dozen square feet. I plant them deep, so that a shallow running plow will not injure the crown.

To renew an old plantation, plow it over shallow, applying manure or any good commercial vegetable or potato manure containing good percentage of potash. Any of our standard varieties may be used.

Palmetto seems more liable than others to resist the rust attacks. Columbian Mammoth white is good.

If you wish to raise your own plants next year, sow the seed thinly in drills, the drills being a foot or 14 inches apart, by hand or with a garden drill. Do this early in the spring, while the ground is yet quite moist. The seeds are large and hard and require a good deal of moisture to germinate.

In a dry time the seed may be soaked for a few hours in hot water. It will then sprout much more promptly. Clipping a corner of the hard shell off each seed will serve to hasten the process of germination.—N. Y. Farmer.

### UNIQUE TREE TRIPLETS.

One is a Shell-bark Hickory, the  
Second a White Oak, and the  
Third a Sugar Tree.

Mr. G. W. Hatten, of Egypt, W. Va., sends a pencil sketch of three trees growing as if from the same root. He saw the account of the twin trees near Philadelphia, mentioned in the New Curiosity Shop two or three weeks ago in his letter he says:

These trees are found on the farm of Strother Hatten, on Elijah's creek, in Wayne county, W. Va. There are three distinct trees of different varieties. The one on the left is a shell bark hickory, that in the center is a white oak and

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VIRGINIA TREE TRIPLETS.

the one on the left is a sugar tree. The trunks are joined firmly for a distance of about three feet from the ground, where they fork in three distinct trees. Near the ground they present a flat trunk about three feet broad and about 12 or 14 inches thick.

The hickory and sugar trees are in thrifty condition and are gradually pressing the oak so firmly that in some future day the oak will surely die between the grip of its rivals for existence. The curiosity of the combination is that the hickory is bearing the chestnut nuts, the oak the acorn and the sugar yields its sweetenss.

### REGARDING PEAR BLIGHT.

Eradicate the Germs by Cutting and  
Burning All Infected Twigs  
and Branches.

The New Jersey state horticultural report gives hints in regard to pear blight, which those who are intending to plant out pear orchards, or who have them, will do well to bear in mind. The first caution is to manure and cultivate the tree so that it will not grow too rapidly. Trees that are highly fertilized with nitrogenous manures are especially liable to blight. This would bar out heavy manuring with horse, sheep or hen manure, and the plowing under of clover, cow peats, rape or almost any green crop. Manure only sufficiently to secure a good crop and no more.

Exterminate the blight germs by cutting and burning all infected twigs and branches as soon as seen. Do the same by any blight seen on apple, quince, crab, mountain ash, service berry and hawthorn, as it is the same disease and will spread to nearby trees, and sometimes a quarter of a mile at least in favorable winds. Cut them out when seen, and make thorough inspection and clean up before spring. Then keep a sharp outlook when the leaves start for any place mottled or where cutting was not deep enough. Then cut two or three inches below any wood that seems diseased, and keep the knife sterilized by dipping in a diluted solution of carbolic acid.—Midland Farmer.

A cow is profitable just as long as she gives a profitable return for the food she consumes.

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PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

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Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciple), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For INFORMATION and FRIENDLY ADVICE address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE,

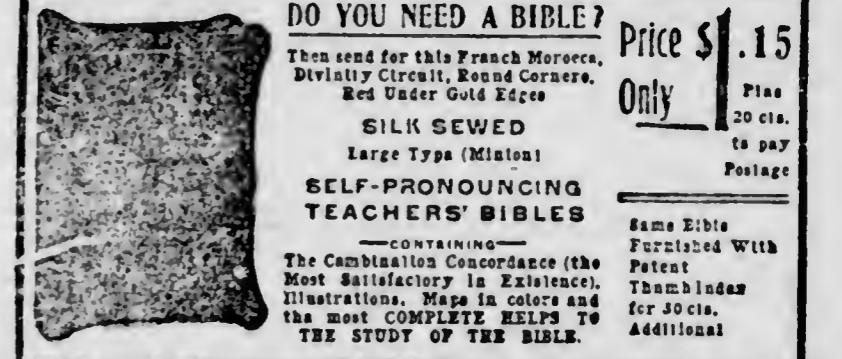
Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
400 Broadway, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

\$1.00 in Cash.

You need it every day. You also need Paracampif if you suffer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Feet or Sore Muscles. Paracampif opens the pores, induces sweating and by penetrating to the seat of the ailment draws out all Fever, Soreness and Inflammation. Try a bottle, today. Guaranteed by S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

#### EDITOR'S COLUMN.

##### Bargains.

The following bargains are for either old or new subscribers to THE CITIZEN. If your subscription is paid up you will be given credit for one year from its present expiration date, whatever it is.

**Bargain No. One.** Reg. Price \$1.00  
Citizen.....\$1.00  
American Farmer, See ad on page 3.....50  
Toledo Blade.....1.00  
\$2.50  
Our Bargain Price \$1.25.

**Bargain No. Two.** Reg. Price \$1.00  
Citizen.....\$1.00  
American Farmer.....50  
Union Gospel News.....50  
"Driven Back to Eden".....1.25  
\$3.25  
Our Bargain Price \$1.60.

**Bargain No. Three.** Reg. Price \$4.50  
Cincinnati Post (Daily except Sunday).....\$3.00  
American Farmer (Weekly).....50  
Citizen (Weekly).....1.00  
\$4.50  
Our Bargain Price \$2.50.

This is a presidential year and you will want a good daily newspaper—one that is non-partisan and gives both sides of the political situation. The Cincinnati Post answers that description. As a newsy, up-to-date daily newspaper it is too well known to need comment. It wears the collar of no political party; it is the news headquarters for the Scripps-McRae Press Association, which sells news to hundreds of dailies throughout the country; it is published every day except Sunday and contains from ten to twelve pages each issue. Our price, as shown above, for the three papers—a daily, a weekly, and a monthly, is only \$2.50, or a little over half-price. Send in your order at once.

Address James M. Racer,  
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## Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

### JACKSON COUNTY. LITE.

Feb. 12.—James Gabbard, from Berea College, passed through this vicinity last week on his way home on a visit.—The subscription school at Oak Grove is progressing nicely with over forty pupils in attendance.—Silas Hoskins had a fine barn burned down a few weeks ago. It contained 600 bushels of corn, two horses, a cow and a lot of farming tools and machinery, which were all lost.—R. A. Dyche, of Moore's Creek, has sold his farm and removed to London, where he will make his home.

### KIRBY KNOB.

Feb. 15.—W. J. Dougherty, of Valley View, was here last week on business.—W. F. Powell and son were up at their old home on Owsley Fork last week for another load of plunder.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Powell have just returned from Louisville, where they have been the last few days selecting new spring goods.—Rev. Griffith preached at Oak Grove Saturday and Sunday.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Murphy will be buried at the burying ground here today.—The many friends of Mrs. Cora A. Smith were made very glad last Friday by her return from an extended trip to her old home in New York State. Mrs. Smith has been away for the benefit of her health and comes back much stronger than when she left.—The recent storm did much damage around here, even taking the roof off of some barns and one dwelling house.

### OWSLEY COUNTY. VINCENT.

Feb. 11.—We are having some nice weather at this writing.—People have begun work to make a crop of corn for next year.—Burgoyne Botner, of this place, is doing a thriving business in the store.—We all had a nice social at Rufus Jackson's Saturday night. There were about twenty persons present.—Miss Mary Isaac and Mr. General Price are to be married today. They have our best wishes.—I will give my best wishes to Berea College.—Every one ought to take THE CITIZEN.—Harrison Turner and Grant Spivy have just started a new store on Sturgeon Creek.—John Newmann will get his first check from Uncle Sam soon. He was in the Philippine war three years, and was engaged in the battle in which Gen. Lawton was killed.—We had an awful storm here the 7th. It tore down a great deal of fencing and blew down a mill shed.—Thomas Bond, of Clay County, was the guest over Sunday of Miss Rebecca Mainous.

### CONKLING.

Feb. 15. The people of this section, and we believe all unbiased mountain people would rejoice to hear of the defeat of Mr. Day's bill. (House bill no 25.)—Doc Mainous, of Buck Creek, will soon bring his family and make his home on Doe Creek.—Rev. Culton, of Richmond, preached here Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Laura Taylor has gone to Ohio to her father's. Her husband expects to go soon.—Our shores are once more infested with the inspectors.—We have several artists in embryo at this place. Their principal work is in oil colors.—Our news is short this week as we have not had either a birth or a fight in this vicinity.

### PERRY COUNTY. DWARF.

Feb. 13.—Rachel Owens, who has been teaching at Dwarf, is attending Williams College.—Robert Lee Owens, who has been travelling for his health for some time, is seriously ill at a Louisville hospital.—Miss Nannie Cornett and H. C. Combs are attending Williamsburg Academy this winter.—The boys are busy filling the outhouse here.—Mr. and Mrs. Austin Godsey recently had a child who was left at home alone, seriously burned.—Miss Cadwell, of Williamsburg, is teaching at Hazard now.—J. G. Combs has gone into the goods business at Hazard and now resides there.—Miss Sarah Richie is in school at Hazard.—Elijah Holliday, of Ball, has moved to the Trace fork.—G. W. and Ervin Richie have cleared 14 acres of land for H. Owens.—The writer had a letter from Miss Petch, at Chicago, saying she would be here in March.—Miss Samantha Cornett visited friends at H. Owens' recently.—S. M. Richie is continuing his

studies at the Louisville Medical College this winter.—D. B. Patrick is attending the Bowling Green Business College this winter.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mellin Miller, a baby girl. The Richie brothers are partners in the goods business at the mouth of Clear Creek.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. ROCKFORD.

Feb. 11.—P. S. Callahan is on the sick list.—George Michael was in Scaffold Cane neighborhood last week buying cattle.—G. L. Wren is putting out a fine lot of lumber for J. W. Todd and others.—Miss Ella Labee is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Hammond.—Samuel Croucher, who was recently taken to the asylum, is reported as being no better.

Feb. 15.—M. B. McGuire went to Brush Creek Saturday on business.—Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Ogg, of Walnut Meadow, Saturday and Sunday.—J. J. Martin and son, I. L., were in Berea Tuesday on business.—Henry Abney got his arm cut very badly, while barking spook last week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waddle went to Rockford Saturday on business.—W. H. Stephens went to Berea last week.—Charley McCollum and Jim Owens are making spokes on J. J. Martin's farm this week.

### SCAFFOLD CANE.

Feb. 15. Gardner, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waddle, is very sick at this writing.—J. W. Hawkins, of near Berea, was on Scaffold Cane Monday looking after some cattle.—Mrs. Nannie Hammond and baby Morris, visited friends in Madison county Sunday.—Vena, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Davis, who has been very sick for a few days is convalescent.—Robert Shearer visited friends on Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Messrs. Luther and Willie Roulette, of Disputanta, visited in Madison county Sunday.—W. A. Hammond and daughter Nora made a flying trip to Berea Friday.—The Revs. Pasco and Dougherty filled their appointment at Bear Knob Friday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Martin visited friends in Madison county Saturday and Sunday.—Bent Davidson and Willie Purkey, of Clear Creek, are visiting friends at Moore's Creek, Jackson county this week.—J. W. Todd our hustling merchant, is on the sick list this week.—Minnie Waddle visited her sister Mrs. Minnie Davis Sunday night.—Alfred Gadd attended Sunday-school at Dog Walk last Sunday.

### MADISON COUNTY. DREYFUS.

Feb. 12.—John C. Powell made a trip to Jackson county last week.—Sandlin and Sparks have just got in a new supply of goods.—W. A. Powell, of Jackson county, visited friends here this week.—The storm last Sunday morning did great damage to buildings and fences in these parts.—Lightning struck the house vacated by T. J. Sparks, damaging it considerably.—The small-pox scare is over.—W. C. Lewis has purchased a farm of J. W. Herndon near Berea, and is moving this week. Mr. Lewis is an excellent citizen.—Joseph Riddle and family are moving to the Clifton Benge farm. Mr. Benge and family are planning to move to Ohio soon. We regret the loss of Mr. Benge and family as they are good neighbors.

### LEE COUNTY. FINCASTLE.

The snow has been too deep for farming much. So we are kept busy filling our wood houses.—Dr. Noe, of Powell county, was at Fincastle on business Friday.—John Plumer, of Browning, Ky., who has been sick with fever for several weeks, is recovering.—Brice Ingrum and Cleland Rogers, of Miller's Creek, were pleasant guests of Walter Kincaid last Saturday and Sunday.—The Jews have just completed their new store at Beattyville. Rev. Wilson, of Browning, Ky., filled his appointment at Bethlehem church Sunday.—Wood Shumaker is contemplating going to Wisconsin this spring for his health.—There is one new case of small-pox at Beattyville, and several other persons have been exposed.

### MASON COUNTY. MAYSVILLE.

Mrs. Mattie Smith of Cincinnati came up Sunday to visit her sister,

Miss Alice Simms.—The revival at the Bethel church is still growing in interest. Rev. N. H. Talbot preached a soul stirring sermon Sunday afternoon. There have been about fifteen accessions up to the present time.—Mrs. Lizzie Mundy left Wednesday afternoon for Dayton to visit her son, William.—The rally of the Bethel church was very successful. A large sum of money was realized.—Mrs. Mary Self, whose critical illness was mentioned in last issue, died Wednesday. Her funeral was held at the M. E. church Friday; conducted by Rev. N. H. Talbot.

### TUSCOLA, III.

Feb. 11.—The winter here has been very cold, with a great deal of snow, but just now we are having a thaw and plenty of wind. S. L. Todd, J. W. Todd, and M. N. Entler were Tuscola visitors last week. J. W. Todd only recently came to Illinois, but says he is going back to Kentucky to live and die there.—Corn is 37c. per bushel here, but the roads are so muddy that none can be moved. Four horses could not get an empty wagon into town. We certainly hope that Brownlow bill giving National aid for building wagon roads passes and that our county here gets a slice of the money.

### WANTS GOOD ROADS.

The National Grange endorses the Brownlow Bill.

The farmers are a class conservative in their views and slow to move. They do their thinking first and their talking afterward. For some reason the farmers of this country have been reading and thinking about road improvement and the best way to secure that much desired result. They have considered local taxation and labor as the means of building good roads and have found this long tried plan to be a failure except in limited localities. They have studied the state aid plan and observed the great advance made under it. Finally they have been studying the question of national aid, and they appear to have concluded that "it is the way they long have sought and mourned because they found it not." At any rate, that fine, conservative old farmers' organization, the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly spoken of as "the grange," in its national meeting came out with the following strong and unequivocal declaration:

Whereas, The United States government has expended vast amounts of money in the improvement of transportation facilities by river and harbor appropriations and has donated vast tracts of valuable land and aid in the construction of railroads, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the national grange favors the inauguration of a national policy for the improvement of highways and the appropriation by congress of a liberal amount to establish a comprehensively system of road improvement through the cooperation of the federal and state governments, suggesting that the general government of the United States in the Brownlow bill embody, with some modifications, the essential features of such a policy.

Resolved, That we call upon all state, Pomeria and subordinate granges to take prompt and vigorous action upon this important matter, and we hereby authorize the legislative committee of the national grange to inaugurate and conduct an aggressive campaign in behalf of a general improvement of highways; also, that our legislative committee be authorized to gather all the information possible regarding the road laws and systems of road building in the several states and that such information be published in such form as the committee deems best.

These resolutions will set in motion a vast force that moves slowly, but irresistibly, for it must be remembered that the national grange usually gets what it goes after, whether it is a state freight rate law, the creation of a national department of agriculture or the passage of an oleomargarine bill. This is by far the most important endorsement the Brownlow bill has yet received.

### SAW MILL For Sale

Russell manufacture, heavy double saw rig with 18-horse compound traction engine. Out five years; everything in running order. Also a good team and road wagon—a bargain if sold by March 1st.

For further information, call on or address

### P. S. Dearborn,

Berea, Ky.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grisby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Bring your watch, clock and jewelry repair work to

### W. B. Robe & Co. (Shop over post-office)

Prices low. All work guaranteed. We have the best outfit in this end of Madison county.

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In the buying and selling of real estate the services of a bank are usually needed. In these transactions we make loans, advance money on mortgages, provide legal blanks, and otherwise assist in closing up deals.

Whenever you buy or sell property let the business end of it pass through this bank. We are confident you will be pleased with our service.

## The Berea Banking Co.

## IT PAYS TO TRADE AT WELCH'S

Wisdom means good judgment. Good judgment means success when you apply your wisdom to business problems; that is why it pays to trade where goods are bought right and sold right, and you always get a square deal.

Granulated Sugar,	4 1/4 c
Obelisk Flour	60c
Elephant Corn	10c
3 lb. Tomatoes 2 for	15c
3 bars of Lenox or Clairette soap	10c
4 lbs. Package Gold dust	15c
Nice Fresh Crackers per lb	6c
Potatoes, per bu.,	1.00
One gallon bucket syrup.	25c

Stock all the way through in proportion this is why it looks like everybody trades at

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Arbuckles' Coffee, per lb. 12 1/2 c  
Granulated Sugar, " 4 1/4 c

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